UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/688,574	10/17/2003	Nitin Jhingan	END920030060US1 (16845)	2480
	7590		EXAMINER	
400 GARDEN CITY PLAZA			CHEN, TE Y	
	SUITE 300 GARDEN CITY, NY 11530		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	,		2161	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			09/13/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

		$M \sim$				
	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/688,574	JHINGAN, NITIN				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Susan Y. Chen	2161				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be fively and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the application to become ABANDON	ON. timely filed m the mailing date of this communication. IED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 09 Ju	ılv 2007.					
	action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowar	nce except for formal matters, p	rosecution as to the merits is				
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-20</u> is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-20</u> is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.						
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of: 1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents 		a)-(d) or (f).				
2. Certified copies of the priority documents	s have been received in Applica	tion No				
3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior	ity documents have been receiv	ved in this National Stage				
application from the International Bureau						
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4)					
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)	5) Notice of Informal					

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-326 (Rev. 08-06)

Art Unit: 2161

Response to Amendment

This office action is in response to the amendment filed on July 09, 2007.

Claims 1-20 are pending for examination, claims 1, 7 and 13 have been amended; claim 20 is newly added.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Michaelides (U.S. Publication No. 2004/0181753).

Claim 1:

Michaelides discloses a method for mapping data from source to a data destination [e.g., Abstract, lines 6-9], comprising the steps:

Art Unit: 2161

Providing a plurality of separate components for performing defined functions to map the data from the source to the destination [e.g., The title, Abstract, Fig. 6, section 0058], the plurality of components performing the steps of

- i) using a first of the components for reading data from the source [e.g., the unit 103, Fig. 6 and associated texts, the use of the generic software adapter GUI to read/feed from source data at section: 0062];
- ii) using a second of the components for receiving the data from the first of the components and for processing the read data according to a set of rules [e.g., units: 101, 102, 105, of Fig. 6 and associated texts]; and
- iii) using the third of the components for receiving the data from the second of the component and loading the processed data into the destination [e.g., the unit 104, Fig. 6 and associated texts, a target feed is activated, data is load from the source feed and written to the target at section: 0062].

Wherein, each of the components is interactively operated independently of the others, and can be dynamically modified, adjusted, and replaced independently [e.g., sections: 0050-0051, 0064 - 0067] to facilitate mapping data from a plurality of different data source into the data destination [e.g., sections: 0050-0051, Fig(s). 9-10 and associated texts].

Claim 2:

Except the features recited in claim 1, Michaelides further discloses the steps of

Application/Control Number: 10/688,574 Page 4

Art Unit: 2161

iv) verifying the integrity of the read data [e.g., the use of Verify Button at section:

0095; the use of Verified feed at section: 0191; the use of LdapUtilities at section: 0198];

and

v) logging results into a file [e.g., the use of GALogger at section: 0199].

Claim 3:

Except the features recited in claim 2, Michaelides further discloses a respective one of the components performs each of the steps (i) - (v) [e.g., the unit 50, Fig. 6 and associated texts].

Claim 4:

Except the features recited in claim 1, Michaelides further discloses that the data

source is a flat file [e.g., the units: FileFeedDataSourceImpl,

FixedFileFeedDataSourceReaderImpl, etc at section: 0202] and the destination is a

database [e.g., section: 0203].

Claim 5:

Except the features recited in claim 2, Michaelides further discloses that the plurality of components perform the further step of sending the results, by e-mail to a configured list of email addresses [e.g., Fig. 14 and associated texts; section: 0193].

Claim 6:

Art Unit: 2161

Except the features recited in claim 1, Michaelides further discloses that the step of formatting the read data for placement in the data destination [e.g., the use of Formatting engine 102, Fig. 6 and associated texts].

As to claims 7-12 and 13-18, these claims recite the same features as claims 1-6 in form of a framework and program storage medium, hence, are rejected for the same reason.

As to claim 19, Michaelides further discloses the following as claimed, comprising:

the data destination is a database [e.g., section: 0064, the unit: 104, Fig. 1 and associated texts];

the step of providing a plurality of separate components includes the further step of using fixed length fields in the data source to the database for determining the start position, the length, what database column the fields map to, which database tables the fields map to, whether the fields can be updated or not, what kinds of formatting to be applied on the fields, for calling a formatter [e.g., the unit 102, Fig. 1] to reformat data from the data source and for managing transactions by starting a transaction when a first record is read and committing or rolling back a transaction when a defined record is encountered [e.g., Fig. 10 and associated texts]; and

the step of a system administrator updating the components during the use of the components [e.g., Sections: 0193-0198, Fig(s). 32-34].

Art Unit: 2161

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claim 20 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Michaelides (U.S. Publication No. 2004/0181753) in view of Martin (U.S. Patent No. 6,704,743).

As to claim 20, Except the features recited in claim 19, Michaelides further discloses that:

the first component operates in series between the data source and the second component [e.g., section: 0064, Fig. 10 and associated texts];

the third component operates in series between the second component and the data destination [e.g., section: 0065, Fig. 11 and associated texts].

Michaelides did not specifically disclose that the second component verifies the integrity of the read data by checking for counts and data consistencies.

However, Martin discloses the claimed features [e.g., Abstract, col. 12, lines 36 – 67, Fig(s) 4-9 and associated texts].

Michaelides and Martin are both in the same endeavor to facilitate the mapping data from data source to data destination via a user interface model [e.g., Michaelides:

Art Unit: 2161

the unit 114, Fig. 7; Martin: col. 43, lines 28 – 57], hence, with the teachings of Michaelides and Martin in front of him/her, it would have been obvious for an ordinary skilled person at the time the invention was made to apply Martin's checking for counts and data consistencies technique in Michaelides's system, because by doing so, as suggested by Martin, the combined system will provide a faster synchronization between the source to target data representations without the use of any separate garbage collection operations, thereby minimizing the overhead associated with memory management activities [e.g., Martin: col. 12, lines 36 – 67].

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed on Jan. 11, 2007 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

The examiner disagrees with applicant's piecemeal interpretation and arguments that the references fail to show each of the components is interactively operated independently of the others, and can be dynamically modified, adjusted, and replaced independently.

In response to the above arguments, the examiner directs applicant's attention to the following excerpts disclosed by Michaelides:

"In a preferred implementation, the generic software adapter 50 provides a highly flexible transformation vehicle designed to enable system connectivity. It can rapidly deploy repeatable data transformation methods that facilitate integration between applications, systems, and processes. It can provide data distribution, synchronization, transformation, migration, and consolidation. For example, it can distribute travel expense data to multiple general ledger systems. Then the target general ledger systems are able to function independently without cross

Art Unit: 2161

company data-delivery dependencies. The preferred generic software adapter 50 can synchronize customer master files between multiple customer relations management applications. It can transform field service data into inventory and work order ransactions. It can migrate data from legacy systems to new systems during system upgrades. Such premigration data-manipulation tasks have often been costly and inefficient. The preferred generic software adapter 50 can consolidate multiple general ledgers into a single accounting system." "The preferred generic software adapter 50 can be maintained by an end user having a minimal level of technical expertise, resulting in a low resource cost. The generic data integration is not bounded by the specific system, platform or process supporting the generic software adapter 50. Instead, the preferred generic software adapter 50 aggregates and standardizes integration into a single system process. Object-oriented architecture of the preferred generic software adapter 50 provides for re-usable rules, configurations and processes. The modular design facilitates low-cost product customizations and enhancements. The generic software adapter 50 also provides centralized system administration supporting distributed business administration." (sections: 0050-0051)

As set forth above, Michaelides clearly discloses his system allows each of the components is interactively operated independently of the others. Furthermore, his system is not bounded by any specific system, platform or process but will synchronize various operations into a single system process (for example, please refer to Fig.(s) 10-11). Thus, in contrary to applicant's arguments, Michaelides clearly anticipates the claimed features.

As to the rest of arguments, because applicant does not clearly point out the patentable novelty which he or she thinks the claims present in view of the state of the art disclosed by the references cited or the objections made. Further, they do not show how the amendments avoid such references or objections. The examiner concludes that the prior art read on the claimed features.

Application/Control Number: 10/688,574 Page 9

Art Unit: 2161

Conclusion

To expedite the process of re-examination, the examiner requests that all future correspondences in regard to overcoming prior art rejections or other issues (e.g. 35 U.S.C. 112) set forth by the Examiner prior to the office action, that applicant should provide and link to the most specific page and line numbers of the disclosure where the best support is found (see 35 U.S.C. 132).

Points of Contact

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Susan Y. Chen whose telephone number is 571-272-4016. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday from 7:00-4:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Mofiz Apu can be reached on 571-272-4080. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Art Unit: 2161

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Susan Y Chen

Examiner

Art Unit 2161

August 30, 2007

Page 10

Susan Chen